रजिस्ट्री सं० डी-(डी)—73

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The Gazette of India

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No. 19] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1976 (VAISAKHA 18, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III---खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 8th May 1976

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

1st April 1976

573/Cal/76. Bakerdrill, Inc. Bore hole airhammer and anvil bit.

574/Cal/76. Bakerdrill, Inc. Sampling airhammer apparatus.

575/Cal/76. United Technologies Corporation. Method for feeding reactant gas to fuel cells in a stack and apparatus therefor.

576/Cal/76. Trutzschler GMBH & Co. KG. Device for cleaning textile fibre flocks.

577/Cal/76. Union Carbide Corporation. Low temperature refrigeration process using mixed refrigerant.

2nd April 1976

578/Cal/76. Combustion Engineering Inc. Fin to tube welding by high frequency current source.

579/Cal/76. S. N. Shamsie. A gravity type self closing water tap.

580/Cal/76. Beloit Corporation. Refiner disk.

581/Cal/76. K. Okuda. Diamond with inscription.

582/Cal/76. A. C. Barnes. Improved process for polymerization of 2-pyrrolidone and product produced.

583/Cal/76. Y. C. Tsai. Solar powered distilling device.

584/Cal/76. Tribotech. Bearing mount.

3rd April 1976

585/Cal/76. A. Sharma and A. Kumar. An alcohol breath detector kit.

586/Cal/76. Klein, Schanzlin & Becker A.G. Dewatering device for electric motors.

587/Cal/76. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. Improvements in or relating to bullock carts.

588/Cal/76. IBM World Trade Corporation. Circuit testing apparatus. Societe pour le Forgeage et l'Estampage des Alliages Legers.

589/Cal/76. Forgeal. Process for manufacturing monobloc wheels by die stamping. Societe pour le Forgeage et l'Estampage des Alliages Leagers.

590/Cal/76. Forgeal. Process for manufacturing monobloc wheels by die stamping and rotary extrusion.

591/Cal/76. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of diphenylamine.

5th April 1976

592/Cal/76. Spembly Limited. Cryosurgical instruments. (April 22, 1975).

593/Cal/76. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to D.C. to A.C. supply arrangements.

6th April 1976

594/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the production of desiccant grade silica gel from commercial sodium silicates and mineral acids.

595/Cal/76. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (April 8, 1975).

596/Cal/76. White Welding and Mfg., Inc. Anti-racking means for doors.

597/Cal/76. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. Molded integral flat-proof tire and method of making.

598/Cal/76. Chloride Silent Power Limited. Improvements in or relating to thermo-electric generators. (April 10, 1975).

599/Cal/76 Societe D'Applications DE Procedes Industriels FT Chimiques S.A.P. I.C. A method and an installation for continuously preparing a mixture of materials.

7th April 1976

600/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Thermodynamic hydro-vibrator.

601/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. An aqueous flux for silver brazing of copper and its alloys.

602/Cal/76. Asahi Glass Company Ltd. Electrolytic cell.

603/Cal/76. Dorr-Oliver Incorporated. Endless filter belt.

604/Cal/76. UOP Inc. Spheroidal alumina particles.

605/Cal/76. Alcan Research and Development Limited. Apparatus for casting metal.

606/Cal/76. Hickson's Timber Products Limited. Improvements relating to impregnation of timber. (April 9, 1975).

607/Cal/76. Eastman Kodak Company. Water-dispersible dye resin compositions.

608/Cal/76. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to a process and apparatus for surface grinding a workpiece.

609/Cal/76. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Water-insoluble disazo methine compounds process for their preparation and their use as dyestuffs.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

29th March 1976

101/Bom/76. M/s. Rotex Manufacturers & Engineers Pvt. Ltd. Manufacture of highly sophisticated electrically operated solenoid valves to types 301, 300, 237, 235, 233, 231, H, G and P.

102/Bom/76 P. A. Peston James. A device for switching off electric supply to an instrument when the instrument is placed in a particular direction.

103/Bom/76. P.A. Peston Jamas. Improvements in or relating to compartments in electrical and electronic equipments.

104/Bom/76 The Gwalior Rayon Silk Manufacturing (Weaving) Company Limited. Process for manufacture of high performance viscose rayon.

105/Bom/76. Nat Steel Equipment Private Limited. A thermocompression water distillation apparatus.

1st April 1976

106/Bom/76. Sudarshan Chemical Industries Limited. A new inorganic green pigment and method of its manufacture.

2nd April 1976

107/Bom/76. D. V. Chawathe. Device for dispensing predetermined quantity of liquids.

108/Bom/76. B. C. Sanghavi. New file clip with self punching.

3rd April 1976

109/Bom/76. V. B. Pandit. Over load unit for transmitting specified and designed load.

110/Bom/76. Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association. Improved method of washing textiles and purification of effluents.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

29th March 1976

59/Mas/76. C. P. Muhammad. Improvements in or relating to bullock cart.

3rd April 1976

60/Mas/76. V. Madanagopal. Modification on bicycle.

ALTERATION OF DATE

139095.
2011/Cal/74.
Ante-dated to 28th December, 1966.

139096.
2012/Cal/74.
Ante-dated to 28th December, 1966.

139097.
2013/Cal/74.
Ante-dated to 28th December, 1966.

139103.
367/Bom/74.
Ante-dated to 30th December, 1972.

139104.
368/Bom/74.
Ante-dated to 30th December, 1972.

139120.
2771/Cal/73.
Ante-dated to 2nd May, 1962.

139129.
2466/Cal/74.
Ante-dated to 30th May, 1968.

139130.
2610/Cal/74.
Ante-dated to 5th March, 1968.

139133.
1656/Cal/75.
Ante-dated to 10th September, 1974.

139134.
1821/Cal/75.
Ante-dated to 13th December, 1968.

139135.
1822/Cal/75.
Ante-dated to 13th December, 1968.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents *at the appropriate office* as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F$_a$. I.C.-C07f 9/40, C07f 9/44, C07C 127/12.

139086.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHONOUREIDO ORYLENE ANTHELMINTIC COMPOUNDS.

Applicants : ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY, OF INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19105, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

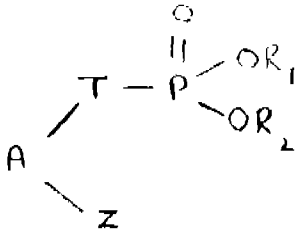
Inventors : CHARLES MICHAEL SCHNEIDER, RONALD PARRIS OWEN, GEORGE ALLEN MILLER, WILLIAM DAVID WEIR AND EDWARD ESSEX KILBOURN.

Application No. 1229/Cal/73 filed May 25, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

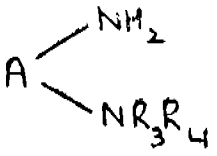
10 Claims

A process for the preparation of a novel phosphonoureido arylene anthelmintic compound of the formula I.

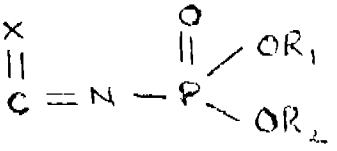


wherein A is an arylene group T is a urado group; Z is the group

$N<^{R_3}_{R_4}$ wherein R_3 and R_4 are the same or different and each represent hydrogen or a C_1 to C_{18} aliphatic group with the proviso that, when R_3 is hydrogen, R_4 may represent the group $\overset{X}{\overset{\|}{C}}NHR_5$ in which, X is oxygen or sulfur and R_5 is a C_1 to C_{18} acyl group; R_1 and R_2 may be the same or different and each represent a monovalent substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group or monovalent substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group; which comprises reacting an arylene compound of the formula III.



A, R_3 and R_4 being as above defined, with a substantially equimolar amount of a compound of the formula IV.



X, R_1 and R_2 being as defined above.

CLASS 92J, I.C.-A23L 3/16. 139087.

METHOD OF RESTRUCTURING RICE.

Applicants : CALIFORNIA PELLET MILL COMPANY, OF 1800 FOLSOM STREET, SANFRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOHN CAMPBELL WHELAN.

Application No. 1743/Cal/73 filed July 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawings

A method of restructuring natural rice comprising quickly heating rice substantially at atmospheric pressures to a temperature above the atmospheric boiling point of water, then mechanically deforming said rice while at said temperature by subjecting said rice to a predetermined compressive force, then promptly relieving said rice from said force, and collecting said rice at substantially atmospheric pressure.

CLASS 32F$_b$, I.C.-C07d 51/48. 139088.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 2-AMINO AND 4-AMINO-QUINAZOLINES.

Applicants : PFIZER CORPORATION OF CALLE 15½; AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

Inventors : JOHN CHRISTOPHER DANILEWICZ, JOHN EDWARD GLYN KEMP AND JAMES ROBERT WRIGHT.

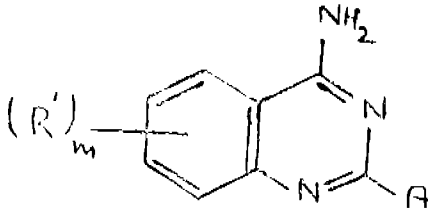
Application No. 1920/Cal/73 filed August 21, 1973.

Convention date September 9, 1972/(41992/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

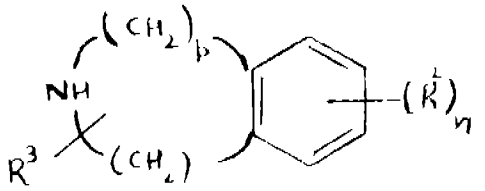
1 Claim

A Process for preparing a 4-amino-quinazoline compound of the formula I.

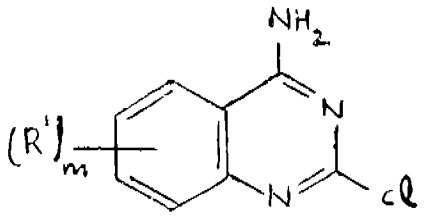


in which $(R^1)_m$ represents from 1 to 3 substituents, each R^1 being a hydroxyl, benzyloxy or lower alkoxy group, and m being 1 to 3, or two of the moieties R^1 constituting a lower

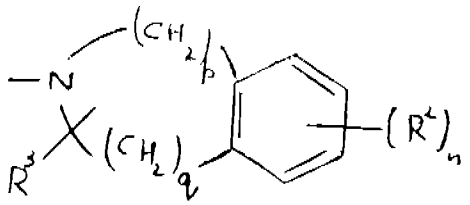
alkylenedioxy group attached to adjacent positions of the benzene ring portion of the quinazoline nucleus; and A represents a benzo-fused heterocyclic group of the formula VI.



in which $(R^4)_n$ represents from 1 to 3 substituents, each R^4 being a halogen atom or a hydroxyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkenoxy, aryloxy, nitro, acylamino or lower alkoxycarbonylamino group, n being 1 to 3, with the proviso that $(R^4)_n$ can be or contain only a single nitro acylamino or lower alkoxycarbonylamino group, or two of the moieties R^4 constituting a lower alkylenedioxy group attached to adjacent positions of the benzene ring portion of the benzo-fused heterocyclic group; p and q are each 0 to 4, with the proviso that p+q equals 2 to 4 and R^3 is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group attached at any one of the substitutable carbon atoms of the heterocyclic portion of the benzo-fused heterocyclic group; and the pharmaceutically-acceptable acid additin salts thereof; comprising reaction an appropriately substituted 4-amino-2-chloroquinazoline of the formula II.



in which $(R^1)_m$ is as defined above, but R^1 is not hydroxyl, with an appropriately substituted benzo-fused heterocyclic compound of the formula III.



in which $(R^4)_n$, R_3 and p and q are as defined above.

CLASS 129G+P. I.C.-B23C 5/20. 139089.

CUTTING INSERT AND CUTTING TOOL.

Applicants : SANDVIK AKTIEBOLAG, OF FACK, 811 01, SANDVIKEN 1, SWEDEN.

Inventors : KURT HEINRICH ALBERT ERICH FABER.

Application No. 2010/Cal/73 filed August 31, 1973.

Convention date July 5, 1973/(57740/73) AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A cutting insert which is an elongate prismatic bar of cutting material having two pairs of mutually parallel opposed side surfaces, the cross section of the insert at right angles to its longitudinal axis being substantially in the shape of a parallelogram, longitudinally extending main cutting edges being defined by at least two of the intersections between said side surfaces, at least one end of the insert having a pair of first bevel faces each of which intersects with a side surface at an angle of less than 90° to define a finish cutting edge for co-operation with an associated main cutting edge with it meets to form a cutting tip, said first bevel faces each being provided with a recess displaced from said cutting tip to receive a clamping element and being separated from one another by a pair of second bevel faces, each of which interests with an associated side surface at an angle of less than 90° to form an auxiliary cutting edge which joins a finish cutting edge at the end thereof remote from the cutting tip from which it extends.

CLASS $32F_1+F_{2a}$. I.C.-C07C 129/08. 139090.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW BENZOYL PHENYLGUANIDINES.

Applicants : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

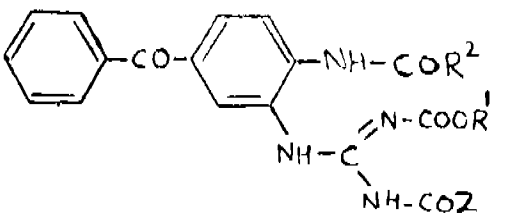
Inventors : HEINRICH KOLLING ARNO WIDDIG, HERBERT THOMAS AND HANS PETER SCHULZ.

Application No. 71/Cal/74 filed January 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for the production of compounds which are benzoylphenylguanidines of the general formula I.

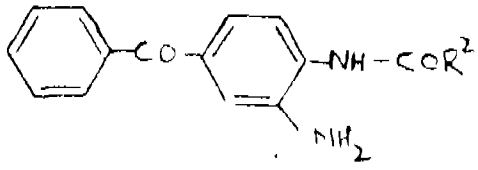


in which R^1 represents an alkyl radical with 1-4 carbon atoms; R^2 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical with 1 to 18 carbon atoms (optionally carrying one or more substituents selected from halogen and nitrile radicals, alkoxy radicals with 1-4 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl radicals with 2-5 carbon atoms, and phenoxy, halophenoxy, alkylphenoxy and alkoxyphenoxy radicals), or a cycloalkyl radical with 5-8 carbon atoms, or an aralkl radical (optionally carrying one or more substituents selected from halogen radicals, alkyl radicals with 1-4 carbon atoms, and alkoxy radicals with 1-4 carbon atoms), or an aryl radical (optionally carrying one or more substituents selected from halogen radicals, alkyl radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and alkoxy radicals with 1-4 carbon atoms) or a 1-furyl radical, or an -NR″R″′ radical.

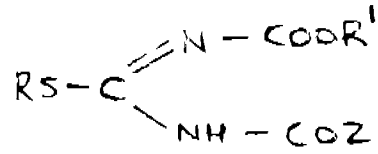
[in which R″ is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical with 1—4 carbon atoms; R″′ is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical with 1—18 carbon atoms optionally carrying one or more substituents selected from halogen and nitrile radicals, alkoxy radicals with 1—4 carbon atoms each, alkoxy-carbonyl radicals with 1—5 carbon atoms each, cyclo-alkyl radicals with 5—8 carbon atoms, aralkyl radicals (optionally carrying one or more substituents in the aryl part selected from halogen atoms and lower alkyl and alkoxy radicals having 1—4 carbon atoms each), phenyl radicals (optionally carrying one or more substituents selected from halogen and nitrile radicals, alkoxy radicals having 1—4 carbon atoms each), acyl radicals with 1—18 carbon atoms each (optionally carrying one or more substituents selected from halogen atoms and alkoxy radicals having 1—4 carbon atoms each), aroyl radicals (optionally carrying one ore more substituents selected from halogen atoms and alkyl and alkoxy radicals having 1—4 carbon atoms each), alkylsulphonyl radicals with 1—18 carbon atoms each, arylsulphonyl radicals (optionally carrying one or more substituents selected from halogen and amino radicals, and alkyl and alkoxy radicals having 1—4 carbon atoms each) and dialkylamino radicals with 1—4 carbon atoms each; and

R″ and R″′ can, together with the nitrogen atom linking them, represent a heterocyclic ring with 4 to 7 carbon atoms, which ring can also contain one or more further heteroatoms selected from oxygen and sulphur atoms]; and

Z is a radical =OR' [in which R' is as defined above] or is a radical R^8, R^9 being a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical with 1—18 carbon atoms (optionally carrying one or more substituents selected from halogen and nitrile radicals, alkoxy radicals with 1—4 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl radicals with 2—5 carbon atoms, and phenoxy, halophenoxy, alkylphenoxy and alkoxyphenoxy radicals), or an alkenyl or alkinyl radical with 2—12 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl radical with 5—8 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl radical (optionally carrying one or more substituents selected from halogen atoms, alkyl radical with 1—4 carbon atoms each and alkoxy radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms each), or an aryl radical (optionally carrying one or more substituents selected from halogen atoms and alkyl and alkoxy radicals with 1—4 carbon atoms each), or a 1-furyl radical, in which a 2- amino-4-benzoyl aniline derivatives of the general formula II.



is reacted with an isothiourea of the general formula III.



in the presence of a solvent; in which general formula R', R^1 and Z are as defined in claim 1 or 2 and R is an alkyl radical with 1—4 carbon atoms.

CLASS $32F_1+F_3a+F2_b$. I.C.-C07C 147/00, C07d 49/30, 49/02, 31/00, 91/04. 139091

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SULPHOXIDES.

Applicants : SMITH KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES LIMITED, OF MUNDELIS, WELWYN GARDEN CITY, HERTFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : GEORGE RAYMOND WHITE.

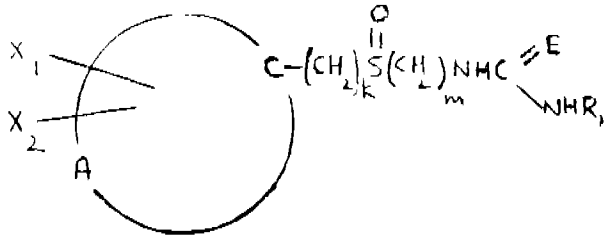
Application No. 144/Cal/74 filed January 21, 1974.

Convention date February 8, 1973/(6154/73) U.K.

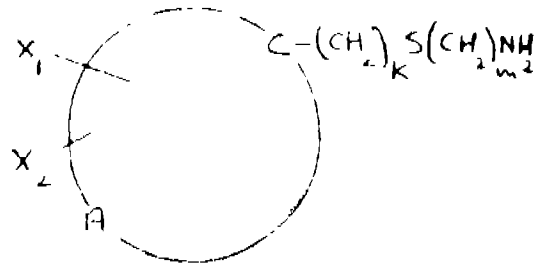
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

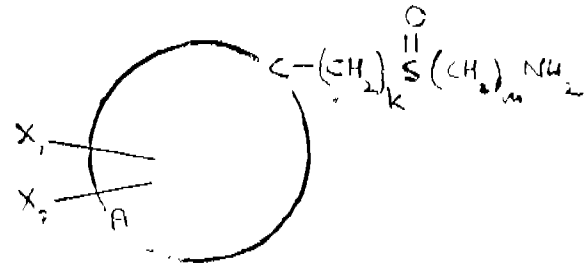
A process for the production of sulphoxides of the general formula I.



wherein A is such that there is formed with the carbon atoms shown an imidazole, pyridine, thiazole, isothiazole, oxazole, isoxazole, pyrazole, triazole, thiadiazole, pyrimidine, pyrazine or pyridazine ring; X_1 and X_2 which may be the same or different are hydrogen, lower alkyl of C_1 to C_4, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, halogen amino or X_1 may with X_2 and two of the atoms comprising A form a benzene ring; k and m are integers from 0 to 4 provided that the sum of k and m is 3 or 4; E is oxygen or sulphur; R_1 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, acyl or dialkylaminoalkyl; which process comprises treating a compound of the formula II.



wherein A, X_1, X_2, k and m have the above significance with a peroxo compound selected from the group of organic peracids or periodates to give a compound of formula III.



wherein A, X_1, X_2, k and m have the same significance as above which is then treated with a compound of the formula :

$R_1N=C=E$

wherein R_1 and E have the same significance as above.

CLASS 77B+E & $83A_1$. I.C.-A23J 1/31, 1/44 139092

A METHOD FOR RECOVERING FAT AND MEAT MEAL FROM ANIMAL RAW MATERIAL.

Applicants : ALFA-LAVAL AKTIEBOLAG, POSTFACK, S-147.00 TUMBA, SWEDEN.

Inventors : LEIF GUSTAF HOLM AND BIRGITTE NANNA MORREMANN NIELSEN.

Application No. 643/Cal/74 filed March 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A method for recovering fat and meat meal from animal raw material, the latter being boiled completely or mainly by indirect heating and the boiled material being divided into glue or stick water and solids, the said solids being dried separately, thus forms a first meat meal fraction, and the glue or stick water concentrated by evaporation and divided into a sludge phase and a fat phase, whereupon the sludge phase being dried, thus forms a second meat meal fraction characterized in that the glue or stick water prior to evaporation is separated into a sludge phase, a water phase and a fat phase, whereupon the water phase is subjected to evaporation and the said two sludge phases are dried together.

CLASS $131B_2$. I.C.-B25d 11/04. 139093

VIBRATORY IMPACT HAMMER.

Applicants : ALLIED STEEL & TRACTOR PRODUCTS, INC., OF 19200 CRANWOOD PARKWAY, CLEVELAND, STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : BERNARD AMOS CENTURY.

Application No. 1134/Cal/74 filed May 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

An impact force producing apparatus, comprising a support frame; an impacting member resiliently mounted on said frame for relatively free vibrational movement thereof; a plurality of resilient elements, each of said plurality of resilient elements being attached at one position thereof to said support frame and at a second position thereof to said impacting member;

Vibration drive means operably mounted on said impacting member, said drive means being positioned to induce straight line motion in said impacting member at one location on said impacting member; and an impact transmitting surface located on said impacting member at the point on said impacting member where straight line motion is experienced.

CLASS 24D$_4$. I.C.-B60f 11/10, 17/10. 139094

IMPROVEMENTS IN DISC BRAKES.

Applicants : GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventors : GORDON ALFRED HABGOOD.

Application No. 1591/Cal/74 filed July 17, 1974.

Convention date July 24, 1973/(35205/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A disc brake of the kind set forth for vehicles in which the yoke and the second piston are rigidly connected, and the drag on the indirectly actuated friction pad assembly is transmitted to the housing through the second piston which is of an axial length substantially equal to that of the housing, the pistons and the housing being sealed by means of flexible sealing boots connected between the housing and each piston.

CLASS 32F$_3$d. & 55E$_4$. I.C.-C07C 169/00. 139095

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 13-ETHYLGON-4-ENES.

Applicants : HERCHEL SMITH, OF 450, GARDEN LANE, BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FORMERLY OF 500, CHESTNUT LANE, WAYNE, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GORDON ALAN HUGHES.

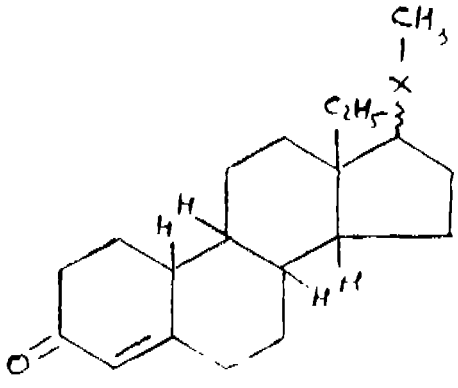
Application No. 2011/Cal/74 filed September 7, 1974.

Division of Application No. 108632 filed December 28, 1966.

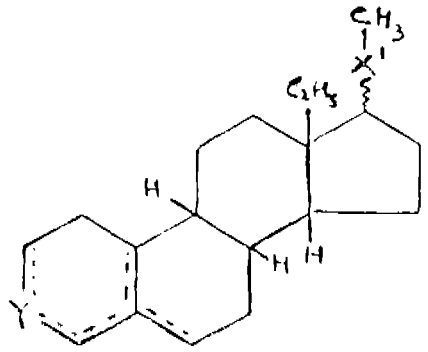
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of a steroid of formula (I).



where X is a hydroxymethylene, carbonyl or ketalised carbonyl group and the hydrogen atoms H at positions 8, 9 and 14 and the ethyl group at position 13 are in the *trans-anti-trans* configuration and the hydrogen atom H at position 10 is *cis* to the ethyl group characterised in that a steroid compound of formula (II).



where X^1 is a hydroxymethylene group or a free or protected carbonyl group, Y is a carbonyl group in conjunction with an ethylenic bond terminating at the 5-position or a protected carbonyl group in conjunction with unsaturation in rings A and B indicated by the dotted lines such that it is hydrolysable to a 4(5) or 5(10)-ethylenic-3-ketone, at least one of X' and Y being a protected carbonyl group, the group at position -17 is in either configuration and the hydrogen atoms at positions, 8, 9 and 14 and the 13-ethyl group are in the *trans-anti-trans* configuration, is hydrolysed in a manner known *per se* to remove the protecting group or groups at the 3 and/or 20-positions and if desired a product where X is carbonyl is reacted with a ketalising alcohol to give a compound where X is ketalised carbonyl, a product where X is a carbonyl group is reduced with a conventional reducing agent to give a product where X is a hydroxymethylene group or an ethylenic bond at the 5(10) or 5(6)-position is isomerised in a manner known *per se* to the 4(5)-position or a 17-acetyl side chain *cis* to the 13-ethyl group is isomerised in a manner known *per se* to a 17-acetyl side chain *trans* to the 13-ethyl group.

CLASS 32F$_3$d. & 55E$_4$. I.C.-C07C 169/00. 139096

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 13-ETHYLGON-4-ENES.

Applicants : HERCHEL SMITH, OF 450, GARDEN LANE, BRYN MAWR., PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FORMERLY OF 500, CHESTNUT LANE, WAYNE, DELEWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GORDON ALAN HUGHES.

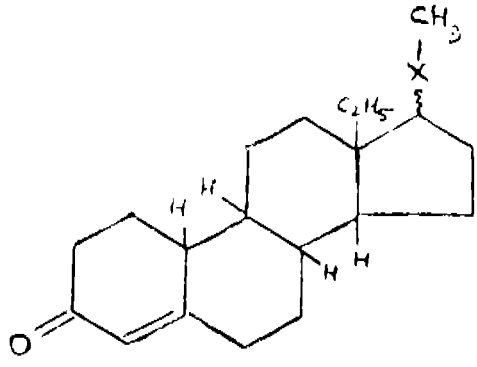
Application No. 2012/Cal/74 filed September 7, 1974.

Division of Application No. 108632 filed December 28, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

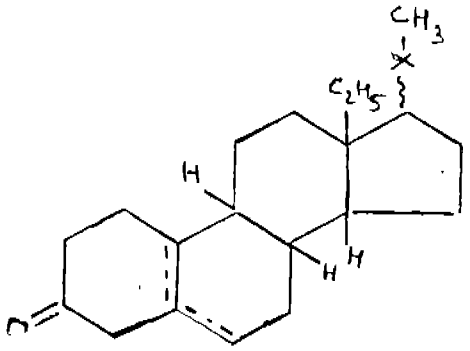
3 Claims

A process for the preparation of a steroid of formula (I).



where X is a hydroxymethylene, carbonyl or ketalised carbonyl group and the hydrogen atoms H at positions 8, 9 and

14 and the ethyl group at position 13 are in the *trans-anti-trans* configuration and the hydrogen atom H at position 10 is *cis* to the ethyl group characterised in that a steroid compound of formula (II).



where the dotted lines signify the presence of an ethylenic bond in the 5(10) or 5(6)-position, the group at position 17 is in either configuration and the hydrogen atoms at positions 8, 9 and 14 and the ethyl group are in the *trans-anti-trans* configuration, is isomerised in a manner known *per se* to shift the double bond to the 4(5)-position and if desired in the product a hydroxymethylene group X is oxidised to a carbonyl with a conventional oxidising agent group X, a carbonyl X is reacted with a ketalising alcohol to give a ketalised carbonyl group X, a carbonyl group X is reduced with a conventional oxidising agent to a hydroxymethylene group X, a ketalised carbonyl group X is hydrolysed in a manner known *per se* to a carbonyl group X or a 17-acetyl side chain *cis* to the 13-ethyl group, is isomerised in a manner known *per se* to a 17-acetyl side chain *trans* to the 13-ethyl group.

CLASS 32F$_8$d & 55E$_4$. I.C.-C07C 169/00. 139097

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 13-ETHYLGON-4-ENES.

Applicants : HERCHEL SMITH, OF 450, GARDEN LANE, BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FORMERLY OF 500 CHESTNUT LANE, WAYNE, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GORDON ALAN HUGHES.

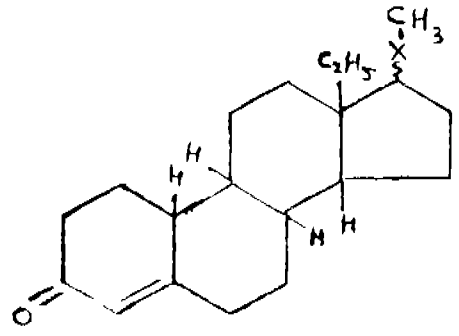
Application No. 2013/Cal/74 filed September 7, 1974.

Division of Application No. 108632 filed December 28, 1966.

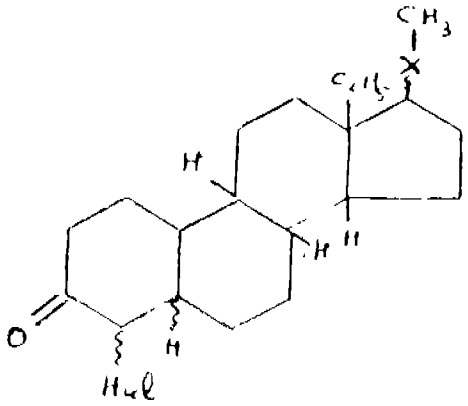
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of a steroid of formula (I).



where X is a hydroxymethylene, carbonyl or ketalised carbonyl group and the hydrogen atoms H at positions 8, 9 and 14 and the ethyl group at position 13 are in the *trans-anti-trans* configuration and the hydrogen atom H at position 10 is *cis* to the ethyl group characterised in that a steroid compound of formula (II).



in which Hal is a halogen atom in the α or β configuration, the 5-hydrogen atom and the group at position 17 are in either configuration and the hydrogen atoms in positions 8, 9 and 14 and the ethyl group are in the *trans-anti-trans* configuration, is dehydrohalogenated in a manner known *per se* to introduce a 4(5)-ethylenic bond and, if desired, in the product a hydroxymethylene group X is oxidised with a conventional oxidising agent to a carbonyl group X, a carbonyl group X, is reacted with a ketalising alcohol to give a ketalised carbonyl group X, a carbonyl group X is reduced with a conventional reducing agent to a hydroxymethylene group X, a ketalised carbonyl group X is hydrolysed in a manner known *per se* to a carbonyl group X or a 17-acetyl side chain *cis* to the 13-ethyl group isomerised in a manner known *per se* to a 17-acetyl side chain *trans* to the 13-ethyl group.

CLASS 66D$_2$. I.C.-H01K 3/06, 3/08 139098

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A MINIATURE SIGNAL LAMP WITH BASE, AND TO THE PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR ITS MANUFACTURE.

Applicants : JEAN ROCHET S.A., OF 3BIS, RUE DU CONGRES, 92600 ASNIERES, FRANCE.

Inventors : JEAN ROCHET.

Application No. 439/Cal/73 filed February 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A miniature base-mounted signal lamp, comprising a filament connected to power supply wires lodged in the base and held by a plurality of radial filamentary supports, each of the latter having a first end fixed into a central glass bead at the top of the base, and a second end folded back on itself to form a loop through which the filament passes, the supports being arranged in a star pattern around the central bead, characterised in that the filamentary supports are folded approximately in their centres so as to each for a V fold, the V folds of the supports pointing alternately towards the top and towards the bottom, and away from the bottom of the base around the lamp.

CLASS 14A$_1$. I.C.-H01m 1/06. 139099

FILTER CAP FOR STORAGE BATTERIES.

Applicants : AKTIEBOLAGET TUDOR, OF BIRGER JARISGATAN 55, S-105 28 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

Inventors : ERIK GUSTAV SUNDBERG.

Application No. 1686/Cal/73 filed July 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

In combination with a storage battery in which gas is liberated during its normal use and having openings in the cover

thereof, a filter cap for a cover opening, said filter cap having a housing with a lower end adapted to fit with a gas tight seal in the cover opening and an upper disc with vent openings, and a plurality of substantially vertical walls of a microporous material in the space between the lower end and the upper disc, the space between adjacent walls forming passageways for the gas liberated from the battery and a plurality of barriers extending in a plane perpendicular to the walls of microporous material.

CLASS 116F. I.C.-B66b 11/00, B66d 5/00. 139100

ARRANGEMENT FOR THE CONTROLLING OF A LIFT.

Applicants : INVENTIO AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF SEESTRASSE NR, 55, CH-6052 HERGISWIL NW, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : ING. KLAUS BONIEK.

Application No. 842/Cal/74 filed April 15, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A device for controlling a lift provided with a lift-car which is displaceable along a lift-shaft interconnecting a plurality of storeys, the device comprising drive means responsive to a control signal to displace the lift car along the shaft, a plurality of storey switch devices each associated with a respective storey and each arranged to generate a storey signal on the lift being displaced past the respective switch device, lift-call signal processor means provided with means to store lift-call signals for respective storeys and with stepping means having a stage respectively corresponding to each storey, the processor means generating a halt signal when the stepping means reaches a stepping stage corresponding to a storey for which a lift-call signal is stored in the storage means, first signal generator means responsive to an initiating signal to generate a control signal which increases towards a predetermined maximum value to control the acceleration of the lift and which—during travel of the lift at its maximum speed—is maintained at said predetermined maximum value, second signal generator means for generating a succession of retardation signals each of which initially has a respective maximum value and which decreases in value to correspond at any moment to the maximum lift-car speed permissible for the service of the next servable storey, comparator means to compare the signal generated by the first signal generator with the respectively present retardation signal, the comparator means—in the absence of the halt signal —being responsive to a predetermined difference in magnitude between the compared signals to generate a stepping pulse and —in the presence of the halt signal—to apply the respectively present retardation signal to the drive means, the stepping means being stepped on through a switching step on departure of the lift-car from its initial location at the start of each journey and being stepped on through a switching step in response to each stepping pulse generated by the comparator means, and the second signal generator means being responsive to each stepping pulse generated by the comparator means, and the second signal generator means being responsive to each stepping movement of the stepping means to generate a further retardation signal, wherein the second signal generator means comprises for generating a series of distance-analogue signals each corresponding in magnitude to the distance between storeys immediately successive in the direction of travel of the lift car, means for connecting successive ones of the distance-analogue signals in a stepwise manner to output means of the distance analogue signal generator on the occurrence of each stepping movement of the stepping means, means for disconnecting the distance-analogue signals in a stepwise manner from the output means on the occurrence of each storey signal, integrator means for integrating a signal provided by an actual value signal generator mechanically coupled to the drive means, the output signal of the integrator means being of zero value at the beginning of each lift-car journey and being re-set to zero value on the occurrance of each storey signal, difference signal generator means to provide an output signal equal at each instant to the difference between the output signal of the distance-analogue signal generator and of the integrator means, and root former means having input means connected to the output at the difference signal generator means.

CLASS 206E. I. C.-H01L 9/00. 139101.

SEMICONDUCTOR LIGHT-EMITTING DIODE AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING SAME.

Applicants and Inventors : REVAZ ALEXANDROVICH CHARMAKADZE, PROSPEKT VAZHA PSHAVELA, VI KVARTAL, KORPUS 24, KV, 22, TBILISI, USSR, (2) RAFAEL IRAKLIEVICH CHIKOVANI, PROSPEKT VAZHA PSHAVELA, 39, KV. 53, TBILISI, USSR, AND (3) ZHORES IVANOVICH ALFEROV, OLGINSKAYA ULITSA, 9, KORPUS 3 KV. 15, LENINGRAD, USSR.

Application No. 943/Cal/74 filed April 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A semiconductor light-emitting diode comprising a p±type GaAs substrate; an epitaxial layer of a monocrystalline solid solution of p. type-$Alx_1\ Ga_{1-x_1}\ As$ doped with Zn arranged on the said p±type substrate, an epitaxial layer of a monocrystalline solid solution of n-type Alx_8Ga_1-x3As doped with Fe; a compensated layer of a monocrystalline solid solution P_i-type $Alx_2\ Ga_{1}$-x2As doped with Zn and Fe, a concentration layer being either equal, or one ordered state more or less than the concentration layer of the epitaxial layer of n-type arranged between the epitaxial layers and having a thickness less or similar to the diffusion length of the injected charge carriers in this layer; a basic heterojunction formed between the said compensated of p-type and the said epitaxial of n-type layers.

CLASS 129A & 172E, I.C.-B65h 54/02. 139102.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO COAL FORMERS.

Applicants : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELISCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : EGON REITHMAIER.

Application No. 1120/Cal/74 filed May 22, 1974.

Convention date February 21, 1974 (7878/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A coil former of the kind described, wherein a peripheral flanges component which lies outside the pot-core is connected to an inner flange component of said widened flange by pairs of radial arms; and wherein said metal pins are bendable and are fixed in rebate formed at the edge of the peripheral flange component which faces the winding space.

CLASS 32F$_{13}$a. I.C.-C12d 3/02. 139103.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF RACEMIC MIXTURE OF 2-AMINO-N-BUTANOL.

Applicants : CYANAMID INDIA LIMITED, OF NYLOC HOUSE, 254-D2, DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, P.O. 9109, BOMBAY-22, DD, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. PANDURANG KRISHNACHARYA NARGUND, (2) DR. RAVINDRA KUMAR MEHRA (3) PESI BAMANSHAH FULWADIWALA AND (4) MR. SHIRISHCHANDRA RAMBHAI MEHTA.

Application No. 367/Bom/74 filed October 16, 1974.

Division of Application No. 167/Bom/72 filed December 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims. No Drawings

A process for the preparation of racemic mixture of 2-aminon-butanol comprising reducing alkyl esters of α-substituted n-butyric acid, wherein the substituent is benzylamino, said reduction of the benzylaminoesters being done by the use of a metal hydride such as hereinbefore described, in the presence of an organic solvent such as hereinbefore described, and subsequent catalytic hydro-genation of the product so reduced.

CLASS 32F$_3$a. I.C.-C12d 3/02. 139104.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF RACEMIC MIXTURE OF 2-AMINO-N-DUTANOL.

Applicants : Cyanamid India Limited, OF NYLOC HOUSE, 254-D2, DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, P.O. 9109, BOMBAY 25 DD, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. PANDURANG KRISHNACHARYA NARGUND, (2) DR. RAVINDRA KUMAR MEHRA (3) PESI BAMANSHAH. FULWADIWALA AND (4) MR. SHIRISHCHANDRA RAMBHAI MEHTA.

Application No. 368/Bom/74 filed October 16, 1974.

Division of Application No. 167/Bom/72 filed December 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of racemic mixture of 2-amino-n-butanol comprising reducing alkyl esters of α-substituted n-butyric acid, wherein the substituent is amino group, said reduction of the α-aminoesters being done with sedium in the presence of an alcohol such as hereinbefore described.

CLASS 148K+L. I.C.-G03C 5/00, 9/00, 11/00. 139105

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PHOTO CONDUCTIVE PLATES.

Applicants : USHA RECTIFIER CORPORATION (I) LTD. OF 12/1, MATHURA ROAD, FARIDABAD (HARYANA) INDIA.

Inventors : MR. PAWAN KUMAR.

Application No. 1904/72 filed November 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

Process for the preparation of improved photoconductive plates which comprises :

(i) subjecting the metal substrate to the step of cleansing as herein defined;

(ii) uniformly coating a first layer of selenium as herein defined over the said cleaned metal substrate by spreading and compacting powder of said selenium as herein refined;

(iii) further subjecting the coated substrate of step (ii) to cleansing operation as herein defined; and

(iv) finally depositing by vacuum deposition on the cleansed coated substrate of step (iii) a second coating of amphorous selenium.

CLASS 32E. I.C.-C08d 1/12, 1/14, 3/02, 3/04, 139106
C08f 1/28, 1/32, 3/12, 3/14, 3/16, 3/18.

POLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINS.

Applicants : SNAM-PROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventor : ALDO PRIOLA, SEBASTIANO CESCA AND GIPSEPPE FERRARIS.

Application No. 2022/72 filed November 29, 1972.

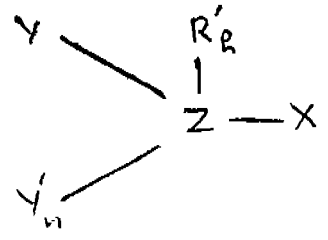
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A process for the production of a homopolymer or copolymer of an olefin, which comprises polymerizing one or more olefins in the presence of a catalytic system comprising :

(a) an organometallic aluminium compound having the formula AlR_3 or AlR_2X, wherein X is a halogen atom, and R is a hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms; and

(b) an organic compound which possesses the general formula : shown in Fig. 1. of the drawings accompanying the provisional specification.



Wherein R' is a hydrocarbon group containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, hydrogen or a labile halogen atom, X is a labile halogen atom, Z is carbon, nitrogen or phosphorous, Y is an electron-withdrawing group for rendering the halogen atom or atoms sufficiently labile to be removed from the organic compound by an electrophile, Y' is a hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, hydrogen or a said electron-withdrawing group, one froup R', Y or Y' optionally being a bivalent radical directly connected through a double bond to Z, or Y and Y' together represent the atoms which together with Z form a cyclic structure which either itself, or through electron-withdrawing substituents therein, has an electron-withdrawing effect on the halogen atom X or the halogen atoms X and R', when R' is a labile halogen atom, which cyclic structure is optionally substituted by one or more further labile halogen atoms, and n and h are O or 1.

CLASS 70B+C$_5$, I.C.-H01m 3/00, C02 1b 7/06, 139107.
C01d 1/06.

AN ELECTROLYSIS CELL.

Applicants : HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION OF NIAGARA FALIS, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : EDWARD HOPPES COOK JR. ALVIN THIODORE EMERY, AND BLAINE ORWELH SCHOEPFLE.

Application No. 2100/72 filed December 8, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

An electrolysis cell comprising a housing, an anode, a cathode, and a permselective diaphragm substantially impervious to liquids and gases separating said anode and said cathode, said diaphragm consisting essentially of a hydrolyzed co-polymer of tetrafluoroethylene and a sulfonated perfluorovinyl ether of the formula

$FSO_2CF_2\ CF_2OCF\ (CF_3)\ CF_2\ OCF{=}CF_2$

said copolymer having an equivalent weight of from about 900 to 1600.

CLASS 5E I.C.-A01C 7/00. 139108

TILE FOR USE IN THE GROWING OF GRASS.

Applicants and Inventors : JACK BLACKBURN OF 103 PORTLAND ROAD, EDGBASTON, BIRMINGHAM B16 9QX, WARWICKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 517/Cal/73 filed March 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A tile for use in the growing of grass comprising a flat, or substantially flat, load-bearing surface having a plurality of apertures therein, generally evenly spaced over the area of said surface and having on its under side a number of projections, all of the same depth measured from the under side of said surface, the material and construction of the tile providing sufficient inherent hardness and rigidity to withstand the normal loading (as herein defined) imposed on a grass area, the grass being rooted in soil mixture underneath said surface and the blades of grass being adapted to grow outwardly through the said apertures.

CLASS 47C & 88A, I.C.-C01b 45/00. 139109.

A GAS COLLECTING DEVICE FOR A COKE OVER BATTERY.

Applicants : DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH, OF CHRISTSTRASSE 9, 463, BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : ERICH PRIES, FRANZ JOSEF HEGEMANN, THEO KODDENBERG, AND LUDGER ALTHOFF.

Application No. 1078/Cal/73 filed May 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A gas collecting device for a coke over battery, in which gas can be drawn off through an ascension pipe allocated to each oven, via a bend fitted thereto, selectively into one of two collecting mains for the oven battery, characterised in that in a lower part of the bend two drain pipes are arranged side by side, each communicating with one of said collecting mains and arranged to be sealed selectively by a pivotable cup, and each is associated with a sprinkling device.

CLASS 32F$_1$, I.C.-C07d 49/38, A01n 9/12, A01n 9/20, C07d 91/32 139110.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BENZIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES.

Applicants : CHINOIN GYOGYSZER-ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT. OF 1-5, TO UTCA, BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

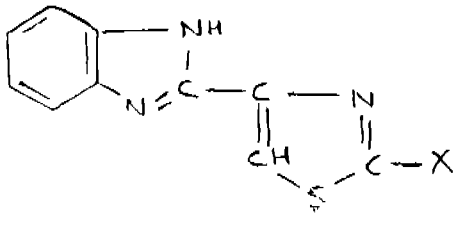
Inventors : DR. BELA LANG AND DR. ISTVAN VITEZ.

Application No. 1204/Cal/73 filed May 22, 1973.

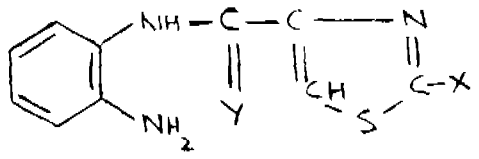
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula I.



and/or their acid addition salts, wherein X stands for a halogen atom which comprises cyclising a compound of formula III.



where X is a halogen and Y stands for an oxygen atom, a sulphur atom or an imino group using a dilute mineral acid medium, the acid addition salts being prepared in a conventional manner.

CLASS 201C. I.C.-B01j 1/04. 139111.

A PROCESS FOR EXTRACTING DISSOLVED MATERIAL ESPECIALLY MACROMOLECULAR ORGANIC MATERIALS FROM A LIQUID MEDIUM.

Applicants : THE VISCOSE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED, OF VISTEC HOUSE, 185 LONDON, CROYDON, CR9 2TT, ENGLAND.

Inventors : GEORGE EDWARD JOWETT AND DAVID THOMAS JONES.

Application No. 1293/Cal/73 filed June 2, 1973.

Convention date June 2, 1972/(25902/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

38 Claims.

A process for extracting dissolved material such as herein described from a liquid medium, which comprises treating the liquid with a cellulose-based ion exchange material under agitated conditions to form a mixture comprising treated liquid and ion exchange material that is predominantly spent, and passing the said mixture into a separating zone in which the treated liquid is separated from the spent ion exchange material bearing the extracted material.

CLASS 33A. I.C.-B22d 17/00. 139112.

A PRESSING UNIT FOR DIE-CASTING MACHINES.

Applicants : FRIES METALLURGIE GMBH, OF FRIESSTRASSE, D-6000, FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : GEORG MEINHARDT.

Application No. 1506/Cal/73 filed June 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A pressing unit for die-casting machines for metal with a press cylinder, a press piston displaceable in the press cylinder the press cylinder being connectable to means for supplying hydraulic fluid under pressure via a controlled valve to the press cylinder in order to displace the press piston, and with a reservoir circuit to increase the pressure at the end of the press-piston stroke during the injection process, wherein the reservoir circuit comprises a reservoir for supplying hydraulic fluid via a controlled valve to the press cylinder, a compressed gas container for pneumatically loading the reservoir with increased gas pressure and a piston-cylinder arrangement for feeding hydraulic fluid into the compressed-gas container and wherein the named piston-cylinder arrangement has a differential piston the small piston face of which acts on the hydraulic fluid to be fed into the compressed-gas container and the large piston face of which is acted upon by the hydraulic pump of the die-casting machine, thereby proportionally to the area ratio of said large piston face and said small piston face and said small piston face increasing the gas pressure in the compressed gas container to said increased gas pressure prior to the press piston approaching the end of said press piston stroke.

CLASS 29A, I.C.-G06f 1/00. 139113.

MULTI-PROCESSING SYSTEM HAVING MEANS FOR DYNAMIC REDESIGNATION OF UNIT FUNCTIONS.

Applicants: BURROUGHS CORPORATION, AT BURROUGHS PLACE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JAMES EDWARD WOLLUM, (2) RICHARD STANTON SHARP (3) ERWIN AUTHUR HAUCK (4) DON MARTIN LYIE (5) HANS PETER BIRCHMEIER AND DONGSUNG ROBERT KIM.

Application No. 1891/Cal/73 filed August 16, 1973.

Convention date April 25, 1973/(19780/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

42 Claims.

A data processing system comprising at least one processing group having atleast one processing unit, a memory unit and an I/0 control unit and a programmable control unit coupled to said units to selectively supply sets of signals to activate different function designations of said units for operation as a system.

CLASS 32C 55E, I.C.-C07g 11/00. 139114.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF RAPAMYCIN.

Applicants: AYERST, MCKENNA & HARRISON LIMITED, OF 1025, LAURENTIEN BOULEVARD, SAINT-LAURENT, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, CANADA.

Inventors: SURENDRA NATH SEHGAL (2) TEODORA MILICA BLAZEKOVIC AND CLAUDE VEZINA.

Application No. 2111/Cal/73 filed September 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A process for the production of rapamycin which comprises cultivating *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* NRRL 5491 in an aqueous nutrient medium containing a source of assimilable carbon and nitrogen and mineral salts under aerobic conditions until substantial antifungal activity is present in the fermentation mixture by the production of rapamycin, and isolating rapamycin from said fermentation mixture.

CLASS 32F.a. I.C.-C07C 85/00. 139115.

PROCESS FOR RECOVERING AMMONIUM SALTS OF ORGANIC ACIDS.

Applicants: SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF 16, CORSO VENEZIA, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: LUIGI RIVOLA AND BRUNO NOTARI.

Application No. 2445/Cal/73 filed November 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A process for recovering an ammonium salt of an organic acid from an aqueous solution containing the same, which process comprises atomizing the aqueous solution in air, at a temperature in the range from 100 degree to 150 degree C.

CLASS 33E, I.C.-B22C 15/10. 139116.

APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING MOULDINGS BY COMPRESSION.

Applicants: VEREINIGTE, ALUMINIUM-WERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF 626 SCHLISSFACH, BONN WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: GUNTER HELMRICH, MAX WOSNITZA, WALTER SCHROTER AND FRITZ WULFING.

Application No. 2280/Cal/73 filed October 15, 1973.

Convention date June 29, 1973/(31238/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Apparatus of the kind set forth for producing mouldings, wherein the moulding box stands on a base plate which rests on the vibratory table, and wherein means are provided for connecting the base plate to the cover plate so that the base plate forms a unit with the moulding box and the cover plate and that vibrations can be imparted through said means from the vibratory table to the cover plate.

CLASS 206E. I.C.-H01L 1/02. 139117.

METHOD OF MAKING A SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE.

Applicants: RCA CORPORATION, OF 30, ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: LOUIS SEBASTIAN NAPOLI AND JOHN JOSEPH HUGHES.

Application No. 2361/Cal/73 filed October 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

The method of making a semiconductor device comprising the steps of;

(a) providing an appropriately doped piece of semiconductor material having a first side and a second side;

(b) depositing a first set of elongated metal contacts upon said first side of said semiconductor material;

(c) depositing a second set of elongated metal contacts upon said second side of said semiconductor material, said second set of elongated metal contacts crossing said first set of elongated metal contacts; and

(d) etching said semiconductor material thereby removing all of said semiconductor material other than that which is disposed between said first set and said second set of elongated metal contacts.

CLASS 88F. I.C.-C10K 1/00. 139118.

PROCESS FOR THE REMOVAL OF PARTICULATE MATTER AND ACIDIC GASES FROM CARRIER GASES.

Applicants: LONE STAR STEEL COMPANY, AT 2200 W. MOCKINGBIRD LANE AT ROPER DALLAS, TEXAS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: WILLIS LEON MARTIN, ORVIS LAVELLE HOLLAND, THOMAS KENNY EWAN AND JAMES EDWARD HURSE.

Application No. 2381/Cal/73 filed October 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for the removal of pollutants from a carrier gas containing the same, comprising driving the carrier gas containing said pollutants through an elongate mixing tube by a steam ejector; forming a turbulent mixture of steam, at least atomized water and pollutant-containing carrier gas (a) by expanding steam through the nozzle of the steam ejector to form a jet of steam directed into the mixing tube, (b) by forming a series of jet sprays of at least a relatively cold aqueous liquid in a first atomized condition disposed circumferentially about the jet of steam emerging from said nozzle and (c) by further atomizing said aqueous liquid by directing said jet sprays into the outer regions of said jet of steam; further mixing the pollutant-containing carrier gas as it is driven through the mixing tube with at least said further atomized aqueous liquid and said steam within said mixing tube, and so regulating the flow of said turbulent mixture through said mixing tube as to provide retention time of said turbulent mixture in said mixing tube sufficient for the formation of aqueous droplets for containing said pollutant-containing aqueous droplets, and for growth in size said pollutant-containing aqueous droplets, and thereafter separating said pollutant-containing aqueous droplets thus grown in size from the remainder of said carrier gas.

CLASS 32F$_2$b, I.C.-C07d 57/12. 139119.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 8-ALKYL-5-OXO-5, 8-DIHYDRO-PYRIDO (2, 3-d) PYRIMIDINE-6-CARBOXYLIC ACID.

Applicants : LABORATOIRE ROGER BELLON, OF 159, AVENUE DU ROULE, 92200 NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE.

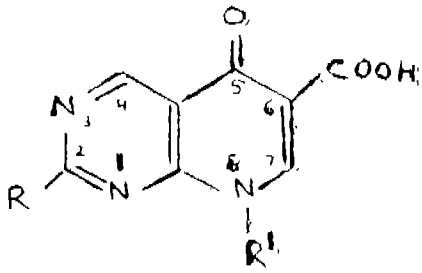
Inventors : MARCEL PESSON.

Application No. 2546/Cal/73 filed November 20, 1973.

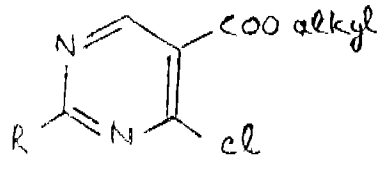
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for the preparation of an 8-alkyl-5-oxo-5, 8-dihydro-pyrido (2, 3-d) pyrimidine-6-carboxylic acid of the formula I.



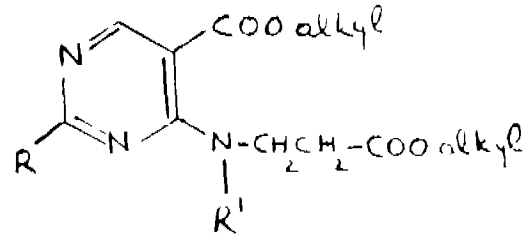
in which R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkylmercapto phenyl, substituted phenyl, on a radical of formula :—NR_1 R_2 wherein R_1 and R_2, taken separately, each represent lower alkyl or taken together, are bonded to one another to form with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached a heterocyclic nucleus with 5 or 6 ring atoms which is unsubstituted or substituted and which can contain another hetero-atom, and R^1 is lower alkyl, which comprises; (a) condensing a 4-chloro-5-carbethoxy-pyrimidine of formula II.



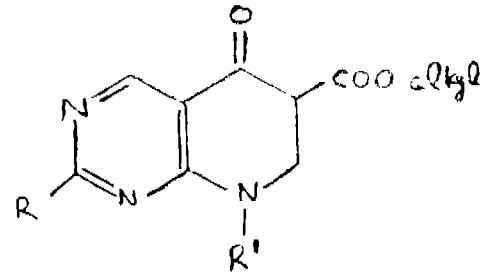
R^1-NH-CH_2-CH_2-COO alkyl

to form a 4-N-(β -carbalkoxyethylamino)-5-carbethoxy-pyrimidine of formula III.

with a lower alkyl β-amino-propionate of formula :

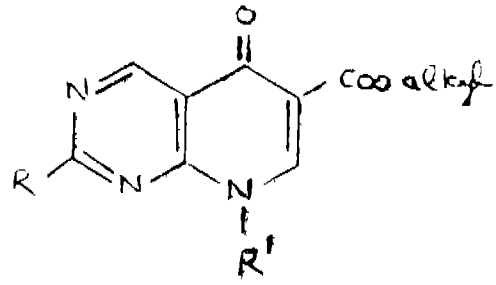


(b) cyclising in the presence of an alkali metal alcoholate in an aromatic hydrocarbon the compound of formula III to form a 5-oxo-6-carbalkoxy-5, 6, 7, 8-tetrahydropyrido (2, 3,-d)-pyrimidine of formula IV.



(c) treating with a halogenating agent such as bromine or sulphuryl chloride the B-keto-ester of formula IV to yield the corresponding 6-halogeno derivative,

(d) treating the said derivative with a base to bring about dehydrohalogenation to give a 6-carbalkoxy-5-oxo-5, 8-dihydro-pyrido (2, 3-d) pyrimidine of formula VI.



(e) and saponifying i.e. treating with an alkali metal hydroxide or an alkali metal carbonate then treating the solution with an acid, the compound of formula VI to yield the desired acid of formula I of the drawings.

CLASS 32F$_3$a & 55E$_4$. I.C.-C07C 67/02, 69/14, 139120.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL ESTERS OF FARNESYLACETIC ACID.

Applicants : ISTITUTO DE ANGELI S.P.A., OF VIA SERIO 15, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : ENRICO ADAMI AND BRUNO CAVALLERI.

Application No. 2771/Cal/73 filed December 20, 1973.

Convention date May 24, 1961/(18812/61) U.K.

Division of Application No. 82047 filed May 2, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings

A process for the preparation of esters of the general formula

A. CH_2-COOR

(in which A represents the farnesyl group

$(CH_3)_2$. C : CH. CH_2. C(CH_3) : CH.
CH_2. CH_2. C (CH_3). CH
CH_2-

and R represents an organic group) in which a malonic acid mono-ester of the formula A.CH(COOH).COOR (where A and R have the meanings given above) is decarboxylated by heating.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F$_3$b. I.C.-CO7 27/70, CO7 27/02, CO7 29/02. 139121.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL INDOLE DERIVATIVES.

Applicants : LABAZ, OF 39, AVENUE PIERRE LER DE SERBIE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Inventors : MARCEL DESCAMPS AND HENRI INION.

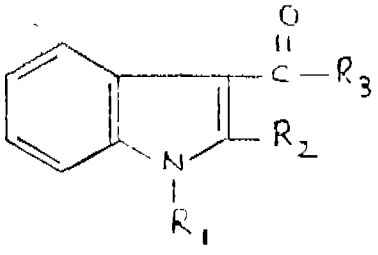
Application No. 313/Cal/74 filed February 14, 1974.

Convention date February 16, 1973/(7866/73) U.K.

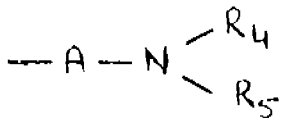
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

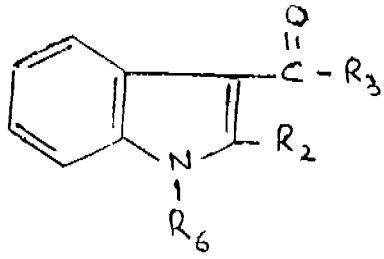
Process for preparing an indole derivative represented by the general formula I.



or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, wherein R_1 represents a straight—or branched-chain saturated or unsaturated alkyl group having not more than 6 carbon atoms, a benzyl group optionally substituted in the aromatic portion by a chlorine atom or a methoxy group or a group of formula V.



wherein A represents an alkylene chain of from 2 to 6 carbon atoms and R_4 and R_5, which may be the same or different, are each and alkyl group having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or R_4 and R_5 are joined together to form with the nitrogen atom a piperidino, pyrrolidino or morpholino group, R_2 represents a branched—or straight-chain alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a cyclohexyl group, or a phenyl group optionally substituted by a fluorine, chlorine, or bromine atom or by a methoxy group; and R_3 represents a 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl or 4-pyridyl group, in which process an indole derivative of the general formula II.



wherein R_2 and R_3 have the same meanings as in formula I and R_6 represents an alkali metal, is condensed in an inert organic medium with a halogenated compound of the general formula III.

R_1————X

wherein R_1 has the same meaning as in formula I and X represents a chlorine, bromine or iodine atom, to form the required indole derivative of formula I which, if desired, is reacted with an organic or inorganic acid to provide a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt.

CLASS 86A. I.C.-B27d 1/00. 139122.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF WOODEN BLOCK BOARD AND FLUSH DOOR.

Applicants : ANAND SALES CORPORATION (INDIA), ROAD NO. 78, HOUSE NO. 32, PUNJABI BAGH, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Inventors : GURCHARANJIT SINGH ANAND.

Application No. 407/Cal/74 filed February 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A composite wood product for use as a board or flush door comprising a core of wood battens glued together edge to edge and plies of veneer glued to both faces of the core, characterised in that each face of the core has applied thereon only one single ply of veneer which acts both as a stabilizing layer and as a finishing layer.

CLASS 116G. I.C.-B65g 51/02. 139123.

PNEUMATIC CONVEYANCE SYSTEM FOR PARTICULATE MATERIAL PROVIDED WITH MEANS FOR CRUSHING THE OVERSIZE PARTICLES AND A METHOD FOR DOING THE SAME.

Applicants : BAKER-PERKINS HOLDINGS LIMITED OF WESTFIELD ROAD, PETERBEROUGH, ENGLAND.

Inventors : ALBERT EDWARDS.

Application No. 629/Cal/74 filed March 22, 1974.

Convention date March 28, 1973/(14979/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

Pneumatic conveyance apparatus for particulate material including a conduit for receiving and conveying agglomerated particulate material an internal surface portion being formed within the conduit and having peaks and depressions positioned in a path of flow of the material which, in use, break down and/or scrub said material striking the surface portion during conveyance of the material in the conduit.

CLASS 33D & 85J. I.C.-F24j 1/00. 139124.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DEVICE FOR PRE-HEATING SCRAPMETAL.

Applicants & Inventors : BHAKTI PRIYA DEB ROY, OF 54, HINDUSTAN PARK, CALCUTTA-29, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 702/Cal/74 filed March 29, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A device for preheating scrap metals comprising a combustion hood with explosion diaphragm and provided with a number of holes on its surface through which air jets are fitted which are connected to a combustion air manifold, air horn and butterfly valve, and with a refractory lined docking duct matching with a gas outlet nozzle fitted with a sliding flange and leak tight metallic bellows mounted on the gas outlet socket fixed on the furnace roof; a mechanical coupler provided with adjustable counterweight to press the docking duct on sliding flange making it air tight; a refractory lined charging basket with heat resistant steel link petals at the bottom and heat resistant steel cast segments on top to match with the bottom of the hood; a trolley moving on rails on the top of which the basket rests and in the centre of which a conical hopper is constructed, terminating into a pipe over which a concentric sliding apron fitted with air tight metallic bellows and a lever arrangement to lower it onto a flue duct, the inlet mouth of which is designed to make an air tight seal with the sliding apron and the outlet of which terminates under an induced draught chimney.

CLASS 152E, I.C.-C08h 15/00. 139125.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING HEAT RESISTANT AND FIRE-PROOF SYNTHETIC RESIN MATERIAL CONTAINING INORGANIC.

Applicants : TAKASHI ISBIKAWA, 1355, OAZA HIGASHINE-KO, HIGASHINE-SHI, YAMAGATA-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventors : JUNICHI KIMURA.

Application No. 923/Cal/74 filed April 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings

A process for producing a heat resistant and fire-proof synthetic resin material containing inorganic substances capable of being molded into plates, square and round timbers, pipes and laminated boards for use as various kinds of materials for buildings including those for construction, for panels, for siding, for sealing, for walling and for flooring, to impregnate in organic or inorganic boards, panels, sheets and forms a ceramics layer on the surface thereof when heated as an auxiliary material for a heat resistant material such as a material for furnace by adding to various kinds of hydraulic materials comprising blowing a gas such as air, nitrogen and the like into a mixture consisting of a basic synthetic resin—either thermoplastic like polyvinyl acetate, acrylic resin, polyvinylalcohol, polystyrene, polyethylene, polypropylene and polyamide or thermosetting like a melamine resin, an urea resin, a phenol resin, an epoxy resin a silicone resin, polyurethane, a xylene resin, a toluene resin, an inorganic substance like boric acid and salts thereof or silicic acid and salts thereof, which when heated is capable or generating gases. e.g., steam from water of crystallization, and one or more kinds of inorganic foamable substances such as Al_2O_3 and minerals containing Al_2O_3, phosphoric acid or phosphates of sodium, potassium, ammonium calcium, magnesium, aluminium and the like with some hydraulic substances as fillers such as cement and plaster and heating to a temperature of from 60°-360°C to form a mass containing cells of air, nitrogen and the like.

CLASS 32C & 55F$_4$+F$_4$. I.C.-C07g 11/00. 139126.

"PROCESS FOR PRODUCING FORTIMICIN B".

Applicants : KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO CO., LTD. OF 6-1, OHTEMACHI ITCHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : TAKASHI NARA, SEIGO TAKASAWA, RYO OKACHI, ISAO KAWAMOTO AND MITSUYOSHI YAMAMOTO.

Application No. 1249/Cal/74 filed June 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for producing the antibiotic Fortimicin B which comprises culturing a microorganism belonging to the genus *Micromonospora* having the ability to produce Fortimicin B in a nutrient medium and accumulating Fortimicin B in said medium.

CLASS 72B+C, I.C.-C06C 5/04. 139127.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SAFETY FUSE.

Applicants : AE & CI LIMITED, OF 16TH FLOOR, OFFICE TOWER, CARLTON, CENTRE, JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA.

Inventors : JOSEF ERASMUSCOETZEE.

Application No. 1385/Cal/74 filed June 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings

A method of producing safety fuse having a core of incendiary powder which method includes the steps of preparing a slurry consisting of the constituents of an incendiary powder and a liquid forming the slurry into an elongate body such as in the shape of a rod, feeding the elongate body to a spinning die at a suitable rate, forming a covering sheath of textile material around the elongate body, counter spinning the sheath to form a semi-fuse, removing the liquid medium from the semi-fuse and finishing the semi-fuse in a known manner to provide safety fuse having a core of incendiary powder.

CLASS 130-I. I.C.-C22b 15/10. 139128.

RECOVERY OF COPPER.

Applicants & Inventors : LUIS DE LA PENA PORTH, LUIS ESPINOSA DE LEON, RAYMUNDO DELGADO AND TOMAS PEREZ, OF CANTIL NO. 136, MAXICO 20, D. F. MEXICO.

Application No. 1805/Cal/74 filed August 13, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings

The method of producing metallic copper which comprises treating an ammoniacal copper sulfate solution with sulfur dioxide to form a precipitate of copper ammonium sulfite crystals suspending such crystals in an acidic solution containing initially from 20 to 75 grams per liter sulfuric acid, said suspension containing from 40% to 70% by weight of such crystals, and heating the resulting suspension at a temperature in the range from 140° to 170°C, at a pressure in the range from 150 to 220 psi until substantially all the copper ammonium sulfite has been converted to metallic copper and separating the metallic copper from the residual solution.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F.b. & 55E$_4$, I.C.-C07d 33/10, C07d 33/54. 139129.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2-AMINOALKYL TETRAHYDROQUINOLINES.

Applicants : PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLE 15½, AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

Inventors : HUGH COLIN RICHARDS.

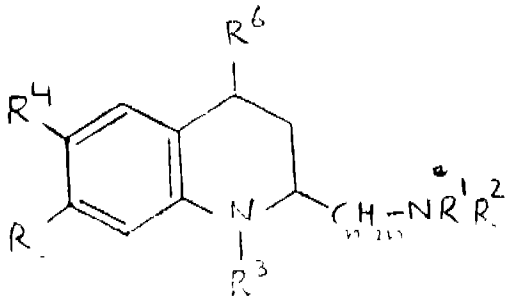
Application No. 2466/Cal/74 filed November 8, 1974

Division of Application No. 116154 filed May 30, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing compounds of the formula I.



where R^1 and R^2 are each hydrogen, lower alkyl, 2-hydroxy, lower alkyl or *cyclo* lower alkyl, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocyclic group which may be further substituted with one or more lower alkyl or 2-hydroxy lower alkyl groups;

R^3 and R^6 are each hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R^4 is methyl; R^5 is nitro; and n is 1 or 2; the N-oxides of those compounds in which neither R^1 nor R^2 is hydrogen;

and the pharmaceutically-acceptable acid addition salts of any of the above-defined compounds, which comprises nitrating the compounds of formula I wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^6 and n are as defined above and R^5 is hydrogen by a method as herein described and, if desired, converting the compounds so obtained to their pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts by methods as herein described.

CLASS 32F$_2$b. I.C.-C07d 99/22. 139130.

PEPARATION OF PENICILLIN DERIVATIVES.

Applicants : AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685, THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 10017, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : CLARENCE CARL CHRISTMAN AND CHARLES ALBERT RIBINSON.

Application No. 2610/Cal/72 filed November 23, 1974.

Division of Application No. 114839 filed March 5, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A method of preparing penicillins which method comprises treating an aqueous solution of 6-aminopenicillanic acid, or a salt thereof, with a secondary or tertiary aliphatic amine (said amine having at least 12 carbon atoms in the molecule, and a molecular weight of at least 185) dissolved in a substantially water-immiscible organic solvent devoid of hydroxyl groups to form a two-phase water and organic solvent mixture, separating the organic solvent phase containing the corresponding aliphatic amine derivative of 6-amino-penicillanic acid from the water phase, drying said organic phase, silylating in manner known *per se* said aliphatic amine derivative and then acylating in manner known *per se* the silyl derivative formed.

CLASS 32F$_2$a. I.C.-C07C 27/00. 139131.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2-NITROBENZALDEHYDE.

Applicants : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : HORST MEYER.

Application No. 387/Cal/75 filed March 1, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of a 2-nitrobenzaldehyde comprising reacting an alkali metal salt of 2-nitrophenylpyruvic acid with an aqueous solution of an alkali metal hypochlorite and hydrolysing the resulting 2-nitrobenzylidene chloride at a temperature of from 20 to 150°C in the presence of water.

CLASS 32C, I.C.-C07C 103/52, C07G 7/00. 139132.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING SULFODERIVATIVES OF GLYCOPEPTIDES EXTRACTED FROM MILK OR CASEINS.

Applicants : CRINOS INDUSTRIA FARMACOBIOLOGICA S.P.A. OF PIAZZA XX SETTEMBRE 2, VILLA GUARDIA, ITALY.

Inventors : ADRIANO BUTTI AND GIUSEPPE PRINO.

Application No. 1083/Cal/75 filed May 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing sulfoglycopeptides and therapeutically acceptable salts thereof starting from glycopeptides extracted from milk or casein, which comprises the following steps

(1) providing a mixture of (a) a glycopeptide extracted from milk or casein; (b) an aprotic, non aromatic, water-miscible solvent; (c) a tertiary base such as herein described having a boiling point of from about 100°C to 250°C; (d) a sulfonating agent selected from the group consisting of sulfuric acid, oleum, chlorosulfonic acid and an adduct of sulfuric anhydride and an organic compound such as herein described;

(2) maintaining an initial temperature at contact between said glycopeptide and said sulfonating agent of from about —20°C to 20°C;

(3) raising said temperature to a range of from about 60° to about 90°C and;

(4) recovering the resulting sulfoglycopeptide, and if desired converting the products into their therapeutically acceptable salts in known manner as herein described.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F.b. I.C.-C07d 57/22, 57/34. 139133.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TRIAZOLOPYRIDAZINES.

Applicants : GRUPPO LEPETIT S.P.A., OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : ELVIO BELLASIO AND AMBROGIO CAMPI.

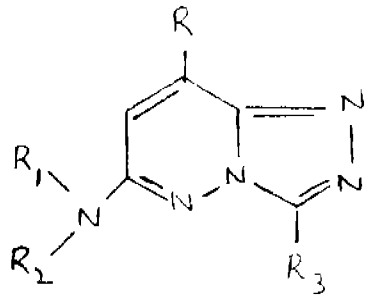
Application No. 1656/Cal/75 filed August 27, 1975.

Division of Application No. 2022/Cal/74 filed September 10, 1974.

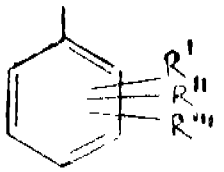
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

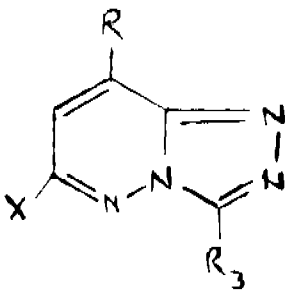
A process for preparing a compound of the formula I.



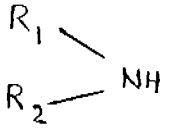
wherein R is hydrogen or lower alkyl; R_3 is hydrogen, lower alkyl or a phenyl radical of the formula shown in Figure 1.



wherein R′, R″ and R‴ each independently represent hydrogen alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, fluoro, chloro, bromo or nitro; R_1 and R_2 represent hydroxy-lower alkyl groups or taken together with the nitrogen atom represent a heterocyclic ring selected from pyrrolidine, piperidine piperazine, N-lower alkyl piperazine and morpholine; with the proviso that at least one of R and R_3 is different from hydrogen and with the further proviso that when simultaneously R is hydrogen and R_3 is a phenyl radical of the formula shown in Figure 1 of the drawings as above defined, R_1 and R_2 taken together with the nitrogen atom are different from pyrrolidino and piperidino; and the pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, which comprises contacting a s-triazolopyridazine of the formula II shown in Figure 3.



wherein R and R_3 have the same meanings as before and X is a halogen atom with 2-4 equimolecular proportions of an amine of the formula shown in Figure 2.



wherein R_1 and R_2 have the same meaning as before in the presence of a solvent such as herein described at the reflux temperature of the mixture.

CLASS 32F$_{2a}$ & 55E$_4$. I.C.-C07C 87/62. 139134.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF 1-ACYLAMINO-PHENOXY-3-AMINO-2-PROPANOL DERIVATIVES.

Applicants : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILL BANK, LONDON, S.W.-1, ENGLAND.

Inventors : RALPH HOWE AND LESLIE HAROLD SMITH.

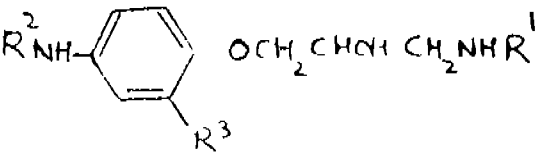
Application No. 1821/Cal/75 filed September 23, 1975.

Division of Application No. 119001 filed December 13, 1968.

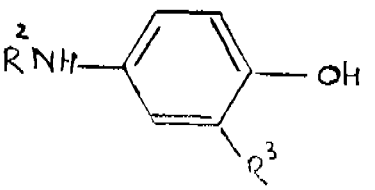
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of alkanoalumina derivatives of the formula shown in Fig. 1.

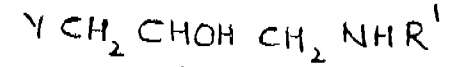


wherein R^1 stands for an alkyl radical of up to 12 carbon atoms which may optionally be substituted by one or two substituents selected from hydroxy radicals, alkoxy radicals of up to 5 carbon atoms, and phenyl and phenoxy radicals which may themselves optionally be substituted by one or more chlorine or bromine atoms or methyl, ethyl, methoxy or ethoxy radicals, or wherein R^1 stands for a cycloalkyl radical of up to 8 carbon atoms or for an alkenyl radical of 3 to 6 carbon atoms; wherein R^2 stands for the formyl radical, or for an alkanoyl, cyclo-alkanecarbonyl, aroyl, aralkanoyl, aralkenoyl, aryloxyalkanoyl or arenesulphonyl radical each of up to 10 carbon atoms or for a halogenoalkyl, alkenoyl, alkanesulphonyl or alkoxycarbonyl radical each of up to 6 carbon atoms; and wherein R^3 stands for a halogen atom, or for the cyano radical, or for an alkylthio, cycloalkyl, alkanoyl or alkoxycarbonyl radical each of up to 6 carbon atoms, or for a phenyl or phenoxy radical which may optionally be substituted by one or more halogen atoms nitro radicals or alkyl or alkoxy radicals each of up to 4 carbon atoms, or for an alkyl radical of up to 4 carbon atoms which is substituted by the hydroxy radical, or by an alkoxy radical of up to 6 carbon atoms, or by one or more halogen atoms, or by the phenyl radical; and the acid-addition salts thereof, characterised by the interaction of a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 2.

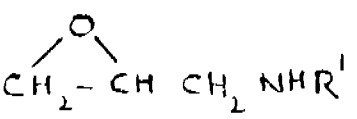


wherein R^2 and R^3 have the meanings stated above, with a compound of the formula.

shown in Fig. 3 or 4.



(Fig 3)



(Fig 4)

wherein R^1 has the meaning stated above and wherein Y stands for a halogen atom, whereafter if an acid-addition

salt is required the product in free-base form is reacted with an acid by conventional means.

CLASS 32F$_{8a}$ & 55E$_4$. I.C.-C07C 87/62. 139135.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF 1-ACYLAMINO-PHENOXY-3-AMINO-2-PROPANOL DERIVATIVES.

Applicants : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.1., ENGLAND.

Inventors : RALPH HOWE AND LESLIE HAROLD SMITH

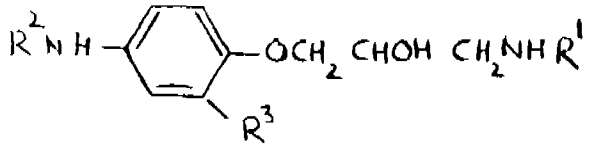
Application No. 1822/Cal/75 filed September 23, 1975.

Division of Application No. 119001 filed December 13 1968.

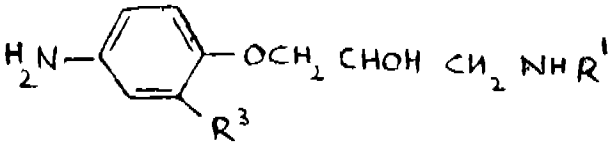
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of alkanolamine derivatives of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R^1 stands for an alkyl radical of up to 12 carbon atoms which may optionally be substituted by one or two substituents selected from hydroxy radicals, alkoxy radicals of up to 5 carbon atoms, and phenyl, and phenoxy radicals which may themselves optionally be substituted by one or more chlorine or bromine atoms or methyl, ethyl, methoxy or ethoxy radicals, or wherein R^1 stands for a cycloalkyl radical of up to 8 carbon atoms or for an alkanyl radical of 3 to 6 carbon atoms; wherein R^1 stands for the formyl radical, or for an alkanoyl, cycloalkanecarbonyl, aroyl, aralkanoyl, aralkenoyl, aryloxyalkanoyl or arenesulphonyl radical each of up to 10 carbon atoms, or for a halogenoalkyl, askenoyl, alkanesulphonyl or wherein R^1 sands for a halogen up to 6 carbon atoms; and wherein R^3 stands for a halogen atom, or for the cyano radical, or for an alkylthio, cycloalkyl, alkanoyl or alkoxycarbonyl radical each of up to 6 carbon atoms, or for a phenyl or phenoxy radical which may optionally be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, nitro radicals or alkyl or alkoxy radicals each of up to 4 carbon atoms, or for an alkyl radical of up to 4 carbon atoms which is substituted by the hydroxy radical, or by an alkoxy radical of up to 6 carbon atoms, or by one or more halogen atoms, or by the phenyl radical; and the acid-addition salts thereof, characterised by the interaction of an aminophenyl derivative of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



wherein R^1 and R^3 have the meanings stated above, with an acylating agent derived from an acid of the formula R^2OH, wherein R^2 has the meaning stated above, under such conditions that neither the amino nor the hydroxy radical of the alkanolamine side-chain in acylated, whereafter if an acid-addition salt is required the product in free-base form is reacted with an acid by conventional means.

CLASS 32C+F$_{8c}$, I.C.-C07C 173/02. 139136.

A METHOD FOR ISOLATION OF DIOSGENIN FROM PLANT MATERIALS SUCH AS WEEDS OF GENERA KALLSTROEMIA AND TRIBULUS PLANTS.

Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : RAM NARAYAN CHAKRAVARTI, SHASHI BHUSAN MAHTO, NIRANJAN PRASAD SAHU AND BIKAS CHANDRA PAL.

Application No. 1849/Cal/75 filed September 26, 1975,

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims No drawings.

A process for isolation of diosgenin which consists in hydrolysing dried and powdered plant material of weeds such as *Kallstroemia pubescens* (G. Don) Dandy (Syn. *Tribulus pubescens* G. Don) and *Tribulus terrestris* Linn. containing diosgenin with about 5 per cent gently boiling hydrochloric acid (or sulphuric acid of the same strength) and isolating diosgenin with a solvent such as pentane, hexan, heptane and their mixtures, as herein before described.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

130557 132040 132761 132800 132801 132802 133348 133554 133556 133562 133593 133690 133719 133791 133955 133965 134016 134023 134099 134150 134203 134324 134444 134491 134542 134545 134892 134960 135012 135138 135646 135647 135648 135653 135654 135656 135657 135658.

(2)

132847 132922 134035 134323 134653 134710 135010 135043 135065 135083 135211 135265 135315 135328 135823 135824 135825 135826 135827 135828 135829 135830 135831 135832 135833 135834 135835 135836 135837 135838 135839.

(3)

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(4)

132545 134290 134536 134704 134783 134853 135163 135255 135291 135318 135747 135748 135749 135750 135751 135752 135753 135754 135755 135756 135757 135758 135759 135760 135761 135762 135763 135765.

PATENTS SEALED

82715 83714 83880 84068 84678 85493 86156 101836 101837 102225 104359 104750 106705 107515 110383 110435 110824 112465 114839 115955 119387 122626 122760 122953 124505 126968 127866 129838 130018 130162 130716 130910 130913 132876 133149 133638 136209 136660 136765 136766 136922 136952 136977 137060 137103 137141 137179 137191 137200 137201 137202 137206 137233 137235 137238 137280 137317 137318 137319 137344 137358 137362 137364 137380 137389 137390 137400 137401 137418 137438 137458 137486 137491 137528.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

98147, 99655, 108573, 115120, 124509, 125410, 126391, 126677, 126708, 127151, 127321, 127401, 127751, 127909, 127925, 128858, 129055, 129108, 129109, 129453, 131636, 132104, 132327, 132715, 133278, 134169, 134375, 134557, 135029, 134835, 99181 — National Research Development Corporation of India.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patent is deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The date shown in the crescent brackets is the date of the patent.

No. & Title of the Invention

126607 (11-5-70) Process for producing an alkaline aqueous gel forming grouting composition and a process for producing a grouted structure therefrom.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

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137135 137138 137143 137147 137166 137172 137209.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 121276 granted to J. M. Huber Corporation, for an invention relating to "mixed oxides and agglomerates and process for producing them". The patent ceased on the 12th May, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 29th September, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents. The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 8th July, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out of the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date, of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 127930 granted to Indian Jute Industries' Research Association for an invention relating to "process for preventing migration of oily matters from jute fibres and jute products to bodies in contact therewith". The patent ceased on the 7th August, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24th April, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents. The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 8th July, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the basis his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 104561 dated the 28th March, 1966 made by Chandrakant Popatlal Shah on the 15th November, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 3rd January, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of patent No. 126710 dated the 29th June, 1970 made by Zaverchand & Company on the 30th May, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 on the 22nd June, 1974, has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 143398. M/s. Indian Ceramic Centre, 20/24, Shahid Bhagat Singh Road, Fort, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, an Indian partnership concern. "Knobs including fittings and door knobs", September 11, 1975.

Class 1. No. 43477. Lala Shri Krishna Das, Indian, propiertor. The Hindustan Industrial Corporation, Gular Road, Aligarh, U.P. "Locks", October, 6, 1975.

Class 1. Nos. 143488 & 143489. Magmo Industries, of A, 2/6, Industrial Estate, Vapi, District Bulsar, State of Gujarat, India, a Partnership firm registered under Indian Partnership Act. "Metalic Rubber Squeegee". October 15, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143591. Prakash Chandra, an Indian of 24, Second Street, Dr. Sivananda Nagar Coimbatore-12, Tamil Nadu, India. "Cycle Stand" November 20, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143616. Bharati Engineering Company, An Indian Registered Partnership Firm, at 35-B, Green Building, Maulana Azad Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra, India, "A marine pump" December 1. 1975.

Class 1. No. 143618. Taj Traders, 1507/8, Sarai Khalil, Sadar Bazar, Delhi-6, a firm reistered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, "Stove", December 2, 1975.

Class 1. No 143649. Prakash Chandra, an Indian of 24, Second Street, Dr. Sivananda Nagar, brake assembly for bicycle", December 9, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143666. Vipin Nath, an Indian Citizen Flat No. 2, (South) Apsara Housing Society, 61-B, Pali Hill, Bandra, Bombay-400050, Maharashtra, India. "Tyre inflator nozzle". December 16, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143669. Arahant Kumar Jain, trading as Sanjay Jain, 4543, Pahari Dhiraj Main Road, Delhi-6, Indian National. "Ceiling fan", December 16, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143717. Glolite Electricals, a registered partnerhip firm, Champsi Bhimji Road, Mazgaon, Bombay-400010. "Floodlight reflector". December 26, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143358. Jay Plastics, an Indian Partnership Firm of 139/G, Agarwal Industrial Estate, S. V. Road, Jogeshwari (West), Bombay-400060. Maharashtra, India. "Cheque protectors", August 27, 1975

Class 3. No. 143399. M/s. Indian Ceramic Centre, 20/24, Shahid Bhagat Singh Road, Fort, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, An Indian partnership concern. "Knobs including fittings and door knobs", September 11, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143409. Minni Trading Corporation, 6, Fateh Nivas, Goraswadi, Malad, Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership firm. "Lid of the container". September 15, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143447. Bombay Burma Plastics, an Indian Partnership Firm, carrying on business at Green House, 2nd floor, Green Street, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, India. "Salt and pepper containers with stand". September 26, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143533. Chemi-Kleen (India) Pvt. Ltd., of C-115, Naraina Industrial Area, Phase-1, New Delhi-110028, India, a Company incorporated in India. "Lipstick container". October 31, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143548. Parsram Tikamdas Mansey, an Indian National, residing at H-18, Gita Society, 10, Synagoque Street, Poona-411001, Maharashtra State, India. "Soother". November 5, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143558. David Franklin Wisdom, a citizen of the United States of America, of 179, Sand Island Road, Honolulu, Hawaii, United States of America, "Trickle Irrigation conduit", May, 9, 1975. Australia.

Class 3. No. 143559. David Franklin Wisdom, a citizen of the United States of America, of 179 Sand Island Road, Honolulu, Hawali, United States of America, "Trickle irrigation conduit". October 21, 1975. Australia.

Class 3. No. 143609. Larsen & Toubro Limited of L. & T. House, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "A indicating lamp". November 27, 1975.

Class 4. No. 143400. M/s. Indian Ceramic Centre, 20/24, Shahid Bhagat Singh Road, Fort, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, An Indian Partnership concern. "Knobs including fittings and door knobs". September 11, 1975.

Class 4. No. 143506. Emhart Corporation, of 426, Colt Highway, Farmington, Connecticut, United States of America, a Corporation of the State of Connecticut, U.S.A. "Orifice ring made of refractory material", October 17, 1975.

Class 10. No. 143486. Harminder Singh Vohra, Indian National, the sole proprietor of Messrs. Jupiter Industries, situated at 115-B, Government Industrial Estate, Kandivali West, Bombay-400067, State of Maharashtra, India. "Footwear". October 15, 1975.

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Design Nos. 138380, 138381, 138597 and 138876..... Class 3.

S. VEDARAMAN
Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks

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